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1969/02/15



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SUBJECT: WE-Chinese Talks

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- 1. Eyciswaresawy of February 15 carries editorial by C. CADE.

  Gracgory JASKUNEKI entitled "Meeting Number 135."

  Editorial motes that unless Chinese make further issue over defection their charge in Holland, 135th meeting will in all probablity take place as scheduled.
- 2. Pollowing brief history of previous 134 meetings
  Januarist presents three means respons based on articles in
  US press, as to why Chinese asked for meeting at this time.
  Beasons, which author mays are "perhaps true," are as
  follows:
- a. As result of cultural manniana revolution Chinese virtually resigned from international areas as vitnessed by fact that no Chinese Ambassadors currently serving abroad with exception of Ambassador in Cairo. Recense cultural revolution appears to be dying out, Chinese would like to return "to international areas."

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- h. Becision to remov talks obviously connected with violent anti-Soviet much campigs currently under may in Peking. A logical sutgrowth of this anti-Soviet compaign is to an understanding with Washington.
- e. With change of administration in US, Chinese decided time is appropriate for "they" is Chinese-American relations. Wismaunski points out that Chinese did not err in this regard and points out that REISCHAUER again has called for 'fundamental change' in US policy visuaveig Communist China and former diplomats John Paton Market and Oliver CLUBO, have recently been residiritated, rehabilitated, recognised as experts and offered jobs.
- 3. With regard to perspective Jacqueski writes that Chimnes note of Hovember 1968 to We regarding reneval of talks contained "two concrete points," (a) "the US government shall take steps aimed at withdrawing immediately all armed troops from Chisese province of Taiwan and shall liquidate all its military installations in the province of Taiwes," and (b) "Chine and the US sign an agreement on the basis of five prisciples of pesceful coexistence."

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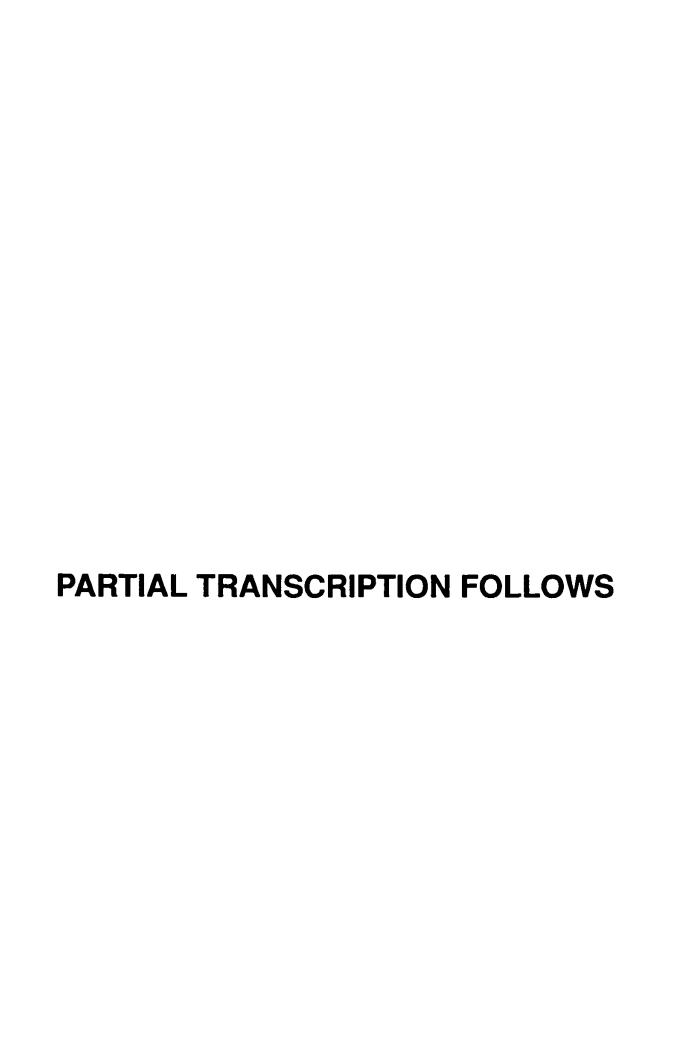
Jassunski notes the reaction of the western press on point one which indicates that Chinese have apparently softened their position on Taiwan issue. While there is max no concrete indication that "government in Peking has reconciled itself to the existence of a second Chinese state on Taiwan," the proposal that Washington and Paking accept principles for peaceful coexistence is "interesting," Jassunski next points out "thinking in Now York" that if peace were made in Viet-Mam and a compromise reached on Taiwan, "there would be nothing to ebstruct friendly cooperation between the two powers."

- 4. Jasswacki adds At another argument for normalization VS-Chinese relations is desire VS industrialists not to lose huge Chisese Market to competitors.
- 5. Jasganski ends on rather mild and inconclusive note, "if a thew is relations between Poking and Washington is really in the air, this could become new, important element in international situation."

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ACTION: Secstate WASHDC

INFO : AmConsul HONG KONG

WARSAW 409

SUBJECT: US-Chinese Talks

- 1. Eycie [illeg] of February 15 carries editorial by Gregorz JASZUNSKI entitled "Meeting Number 135." Editorial notes that unless Chinese make further issue over defection their charge in Holland, 135<sup>th</sup> meeting will in all probablity take place as scheduled.
- 2. Following brief history of previous 134 meetings Jaszunski presents three reasons based on articles in US press, as to why Chinese asked for meeting at this time. Reasons, which author says are "perhaps true," are as follows:
  - a. As result of cultural revolution Chinese virtually resigned from international arena as witnessed by fact that no Chinese Ambassadors currently serving abroad with exception of Ambassador in Cairo. Because cultural revolution appears to be dying out, Chinese would like to return "to international arena."

- b. Decision to renew talks obviously connected with violent anti-Soviet campaign currently under way in Peking. A logical outgrowth of this anti-Soviet campaign is to an understanding with Washington.
- c. With change of administration in US, Chinese decided time is appropriate for "thaw" in Chinese-American relations. Jaszunski points out that Chinese did not err in this regard and points out that REISCHAUER again has called for 'fundamental change' in US policy vis-a-vie Communist China and former diplomats John Paton and Oliver [illeg], have recently been rehabilitated, recognized as experts and offered jobs.
- 3. With regard to perspectives Jaszunski writes that Chinese note of November 1968 to US regarding renewal of talks contained "two secret points," (a) "the US government shall take steps aimed at withdrawing immediately all armed troops from Chinese province of Taiwan and shall liquidate all its military installation in the province of Taiwan," and (b) "China and the US sign an agreement on the basis of five principles of peaceful coexistence."

Jaszunski Notes the reaction of the western press on point one which indicates that Chinese have apparently softened their position on Taiwan issue. While there is no concrete indication that "government in Peking has reconciled itself to the existence of a second Chinese state on Taiwan," the proposal that Washington and Peking accept principles for peaceful coexistence is "interesting." Jaszunski next points out "thinking in New York" that if peace were made in Viet-Nam and a compromise reached on Taiwan, "there would be nothing to obstruct friendly cooperation between two powers."

- 4. Jaszunski adds that another argument for normalization US-Chinese relations is desire US industrialists not to lose huge Chinese Market to competitors.
- 5. Jaszunski ends on rather mild and inconclusive note, really in the air, this could become new, important element in international situation."

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